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Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILE

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.
PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.
May 17, 1865-tf.

K. A. LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
☞Prompt and careful attention will be given to the collection of all claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.
OFFICE—With J. W. Mattern, Esq., in the brick row, nearly opposite the Court House. nov5-6m*

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.
Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

LAW ASSOCIATION.
The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Jowell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.
A. W. BENEDICT,
J. SEWELL STEWART.
July 20, 1864.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

GEO. W. SWARTZ,
Clock & Watch Maker,
At the old stand of Swartz & McCabe,
HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA
may10,1865-6m

Exchange Hotel,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. McNULTY, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg.
TERMS LIBERAL.
may3, 1865-1y.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
HENRY SMITH, Proprietor.
Huntingdon, Aug. 23, 1865.

Auctioneer.
JOHN MEGAHAN informs the public that he has taken out a license to cry sales at any place in the 17th Congressional district. Address him at Middleburg, Bedford county, or Postmaster at James Creek, Huntingdon county. aug2-3m

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.
Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 13, 1865.

DR. D. P. MILLER,
Office opposite Jackson House, offers his service to citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. nov1-6ms

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '65.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

CLONG & CO., Dealers in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY STROUSE & CO., Markleburg, Pa., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

LEOPOLD BLOOM, Huntingdon, Pa, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

GEORGE SHAEFFER, Boot and Shoe Merchant, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

Z. YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

SIMON COHN, Coffee Run, Dealer in Dress Goods, Groceries, Wood and Willow Ware.

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO., Marklesburg, Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Jewelry, &c.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO., Dealers in Books and Stationery, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE, PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. WM. BREWSTER, Huntingdon. [Cures by Electropathy.]

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY M'MANIGALL, Proprietor of Livery stable, Washington street, Huntingdon.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Star Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

A. P. BRUMBAUGH, Agent for the Victor Cane Mill, &c., James Creek, Hunt. co., Pa

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BILL POSTER.
The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the Globe office.
Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1865. NO. 23.

THE GLOBE
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as
HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.
CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Battle-Field of Gettysburg.

A GRAPHIC AND ACCURATE PICTURE.

To the editor of The Press:

SIR:—I have just returned from a visit to Gettysburg, and if you choose to accompany me in a long ramble over the field and hear what a participant in the battle has to say, well and good. In the main, "I tell the story as 'twas told to me;" but it is hard to say anything new upon a theme already hacknied. You newspaper people have, I know, what most people have a horror of—long articles; therefore, "for fear your readers should grow skittish," you have my full permission to abbreviate, expunge or omit, at your pleasure. Assuming this article, then, to have escaped the fate of your waste paper basket, start with me on this fine November morning, out the Emmettsburg road. For our companion and guide we have Captain A. F. Cavada, a gallant and accomplished young officer, who served all through, from Yorktown to Petersburg, and for nearly two years on the staff of Major General Humphreys.

About a mile out we halt. The Captain *loquitur*. "Now I begin to feel at home. Let me take an observation, as these fences were not here then. All right. I've got it now. Do you see that big walnut on the ridge over there? That was General Humphrey's headquarters on the morning of Thursday, July 2d. Almost worn out with hard marching, I was aroused from my weary bivouac at daylight, and ordered to post Colonel Tilgham's regiment—the 26th Pennsylvania—on picket along here. Later in the day, the right of our division, Carr's brigade, held this brick house. Further down was posted Turnbull's battery. There, below that barn, stood Lieut. Seeley's, and still further towards our left the batteries of Birney's division, under Livingston, Smith, Randolph, Clark and Winslow. I mention them all, for never were guns handled more beautifully. All suffered fearfully—Seely's especially. He had hardly a man or horse left standing, and was himself severely wounded. He was a gallant officer, and had risen from the ranks. Now go with me into that orchard. I want to find a certain apple tree which served as a rendezvous during the day for us staff officers and our orderlies. At one period, standing under it, with Captains Humphreys and McClellan, a shell exploded in the tree, killing three of our poor orderlies besides striking my horse." We found the tree—its limbs were shattered, and the top entirely gone.

"About two o'clock the whole Third Corps moved out in line of battle over the open ground, and a more magnificent spectacle of 'living valor rolling on the foe,' I never witnessed. Away over on that bare spot of rising ground the rebels had planted two batteries with which they enfiladed our whole line, fairly sweeping it from right to left. Lord! how they pitched it into us! Longstreet's infantry debouched from those woods, and in a short time all around where we are standing—to the right, to the left and in front—along this road, through that peach orchard, away down toward Round Top, for hours the battle raged. Gen. Sickles was wounded near the large barn. How well I remember this spot of ground. It was here, behind that stone fence, that I had been ordered to post Colonel Burling's brigade. On my way back, I passed the 114th Pa. Regiment, then commanded by my brother, Lieut. Colonel F. F. Cavada. It had just been ordered to an advanced position, beyond the road. I rode up and shook hands with my brother. 'Good bye, Fred, look out for yourself; you are going into a hot place, and are sure to catch it.' So it turned out, the 114th, in connection with the 68th Pa. Col. Tippin, had a bloody fight of it, and lost heavily. My brother and his brigade commander, General Graham, were both taken prisoners, the latter severely wounded. I never saw the rebels fight with such diabolical fury. The most murderous fire—canister, shrapnel, and musketry—was poured into their very faces, as it were, but nothing stopped them. The 3d Corps, those heroes of Chancellorsville, and other bloody fields, led by Birney, Humphreys, De Trobriand, Ward, Carr and Graham—never fought more heroically.

A word of criticism here. At one period of the battle, Birney, being hard pressed, called upon Gen. Sykes, in command of the 5th corps, for assistance. Sykes had been ordered to support the 3d if called upon, but he returned for answer that he "would be up in time—that his men were tired and were making coffee!" They did come up in about an hour, and, says Genl. Warren, in his testimony, "the troops under General Sykes arrived barely in time to save Round Top, and they had a very desperate fight to hold it." And again of the operations next day. "When the repulse took place, Gen. Meade intended to move forward and assault the enemy in turn. He ordered an advance of the Fifth Corps, but it was carried on so slowly that it did not amount to much, if anything." Gen. George Sykes is a brave man, but entirely "too slow," so at least General Grant seemed to think, for in the subsequent reorganization of the Army of the Potomac, the services of "Tardy George," No. 2, were dispensed with. The 5th, as a corps, has a glorious record, and never failed to fight well when properly handled.

To resume the captain's narrative. "As the afternoon wore on the pressure became greater and greater, until at last our whole corps, with the exception of Carr's brigade and a few other regiments, was hurled down the slope, broken and discomfited, the rebels following in hot pursuit. Our losses were frightful. In our division, of 5,000 men, our loss was nearly 2,000." "Well, Captain, you saw most of the heavy fighting done by this army, tell me, were you ever in a hotter place than this?" "Never but once—and that reminds me of a little story. In the attack upon the enemy's position at the first Fredericksburg fight, our division was ordered to storm the heights. As we were preparing to move, General Humphreys—always a very polite man—turned round to his staff, and in his blandest manner remarked, "Young gentlemen, I intend to lead this assault, and shall be happy to have the pleasure of your company.' Of course, the invitation was too polite to be declined. That was the roughest place I ever was in, and I can't conceive, even to this day, how any of us got back alive." Our division lost nearly 1,100 men in about fifteen minutes. In this clump of bushes my horse received a second wound, and fell dead under me. I managed to scramble over the ridge, where our men were being rallied, soon after the sun went down and the rebels were beaten back beyond the road.

"Capt. Chester, of our military family, was seen to go down in the melee, and after nightfall a party started out in search of him. We found him near that large flat rock, alive, but grievously wounded. His horse and faithful orderly both lay dead beside him, and across his legs a rebel soldier, who he had killed with his revolver, while in the act of plundering him of his watch. He was taken up tenderly, and conveyed to the hospital on Rock creek, where he died next day.

"With heavy hearts we now set about the task of burying such of our poor fellows as were within reach.—Always the saddest of a soldier's duties, it was peculiarly so upon this occasion, for all felt that the rising sun would bring with it a repetition of this day's horrors, and that, perhaps, at this hour to morrow, some comrade might be performing this same sad office for us.

"'Few and short were the prayers we said,
And we spoke not a word of sorrow,
As we steadfastly gazed on the face of the dead,
And bitterly thought on the morrow.'"

In course of the day we paid a visit to Mr. Sherfey's house, where we were most hospitably received. The house stands about the centre of the field, and is riddled, from garret to basement. Traces of the conflict are to be seen on every side, including the last resting place of many poor Southerners. Mr. Sherfey's barn was burnt during the fight, and some of the wounded who sought refuge there perished in the flames. "These," said Mrs. Sherfey, producing some tin cans, "contain peaches that were growing in our orchard over there at the time of the battle. These are my trophies." In the front garden grows the beautiful shrub known as the "burning bush," luxuriant with its crop of bright red berries, typical of the blood shed at its roots. "Take some of the berries with you and plant them," said the kind old lady; "they will grow anywhere, and will be pleasant mementoes of Gettysburg."

We next made our way to Little Round Top, where we had the pleasure of meeting Colonel Batchelder. This gentleman is engaged in collecting the details of the battle, and will, no doubt, produce a book of equal interest with his great map. I was sorry to hear him say that he intends designating this as "Weed's Hill," in honor of the general who fell on its top. Honor the memory of the brave man in some other way, Colonel, but don't seek to change this name. As "Little Round Top" it has already passed into history, and so it will be known forever. There are few finer views of the whole field than from this point, and here took place the closest and most sanguinary fighting of Thursday. In front and to the right the 5th Corps had a heavy thing of it. On the height fought two of the noblest soldiers of the army, Vincent and Rice. The former laid down his life here, the latter at Spottsylvania the year after. All the little stone walls thrown up between the huge boulders are still here. In fact, nothing is changed. Would that this could be said of other parts of the field. Inscriptions upon the rock mark the spots where Vincent and Hazlett fell. Here, too, at the early age of twenty-five, fell that accomplished soldier, Col. O'Rourke, of the 140th New York. Graduating at the head of his class, two years before, he was at once assigned to duty in the field, and soon became distinguished for his reckless and impetuous courage. He was struck while mounted upon a rock gallantly animating his men. Fortunately, the extreme left was held by that splendid regiment the 20th Maine, then under the command of Col. Chamberlain, afterwards one of Sheridan's heroes of the Five Forks. Firing away their last cartridge, Chamberlain ordered his regiment to charge down the hill, and succeeded in clearing its sides with the bayonet. The remarkable ledge of rocks known as the "Devil's Den," directly opposite Round Top, was occupied by the enemy's sharpshooters, one of whom had a safe position within the cleft and picked off our men with fatal accuracy. The face of the boulder behind which he lay is covered with marks of the minnies sent at him. One even "went for him" clean through the crevice, but missed. He was finally dislodged by a charge, and escaped through an opening to the rear. Seven muskets, it is said, were found in his hiding place. There is room enough for fifty. On the slope in front of this den lie bleaching the bones of rebels dowd washed out by rains. The scene of Crawford's charge, with our superb Pennsylvania Reserves, was to the right and front of Little Round Top. Brigadier General Zook and Colonel Jeffards—the latter of the 4th Michigan—were killed in the field beyond. Colonel Jeffards was killed by a bayonet thrust, while gallantly holding up with his own hands the colors of his regiment. Near that ploughed field, charging at the head of his brave "Bucktails," fell our Chester county neighbor, Col. Fredrick Taylor. No death in the whole army was more sincerely mourned.

"Many the ways that lead to death, but few
Grandly; and one but one is glory's gate,
Standing wherever free men dare their fate,
Determined, as thou wert, to die—or do!"

We now proceed along the line held by us on Friday, Colonel B. politely acting as guide. In that little groove close to our lines, fell the rebel General Barksdale on Thursday. This violent, brawling rebel started in search of "his rights," and this little pile of stones here marks the spot where he is presumed to have found them. It is said he was drunk when he started on the charge, and this may account for his headlong, reckless bravery.—True or not; the story's still extant. Here, in the thickest of the fight, exposing himself like a common soldier, the gallant Gen. Haucock received his wound. That advanced line of works was held by the Vermont brigade. It was commanded by General Stannard, who subsequently gave an arm to the cause on the James. A pile of knapsacks, just as they were unslung, still lie mouldering here—on one the inscription "16th Vermont" is still visible. Even now the *debris* of battle—hats, shoes, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, canteens, &c.—lie scattered all over the field. Next we come to the position held by the Philadelphia Brigade, composed of the 69th—Paddy Owens' regulars; the 72d, Baxter's Zouaves, and that splendid fighting regiment, the 71st, or California, commanded originally by the lamented Baker, and subsequently by our gallant fellow townsmen, Colonels John Markoe and R. Penn Smith. This brigade—veteran fighters, every man of them—was led upon this occasion by a gallant New Yorker, Brig. General Webb, and nobly was the honor of both cities sustained. Would that I had it in my power to particularize all the organizations conspicuous for courage and conduct in this great battle, but that would be to mention almost every regiment, battery, and squadron engaged. From here we have an excellent view of Seminary Ridge, the line of woods whence the rebels issued and the beautiful level fields over which they swept in their grand charge. This certainly is the most magnificent battle field in the world. The heights of La Belle Alliance and Mont Saint Jean in some respects resemble our Cemetery and Seminary Ridges, with the same gentle, undulating valley intervening; but at Waterloo the principal road runs at right angles, while here, parallel with the position.

Speaking of the bombardment which preceeded the charge, that experienced soldier, General Hancock, says: "It was the most terrific cannonade I ever witnessed, and the most prolonged." A rebel eye-witness describing it, says: "I have never yet heard such tremendous artillery firing. The very earth shook beneath our feet, and the hills and rocks seemed to reel like a drunken man. For one hour and a half the most terrific firing was continued, during which time the shrieking of shells, the crash of falling timber, the fragments of rock flying through the air, shattered from the cliffs by solid shot; the heavy mutterings from the valley between the opposing armies, the splash of bursting shrapnel, and the fierce neighing of wounded artillery horses, made a picture terribly grand and sublime." After this came the charge. Our eighty guns, planted on the crest from Cemetery Hill to Round Top, "volleyed and thundered," and, when the infantry joined in the chorus, so terrible was the fire that tore through them that the rebel columns presented the extraordinary spectacle of ten thousand men playing at "leap frog!" In spite of every effort, the flower of Lee's veterans, directed by tried leaders such as Garnett, Armstead, Kemper, Wright, Posey and Mahone, failed in carrying our position, although at one or two points they charged up to, and even over it. "What other than *Southern* troops would have made that charge?" Ay, sir, but what other than *Northern* would have met and repulsed it? *Northern* endurance, upon this occasion was too much for *Southern* impetuosity and dash. "There swung the *pine* against the *palm*." In the bloody ruck hundreds of their best officers went down. It was the turning point on that 3d day of July went down the sun of "the Confederacy" forever! Although known as "Pickett's charge," Gen. Graham, whom I met here yesterday, informs me that Pickett himself was not in it. He describes him as a coarse, brutal fellow, and says he treated him with the greatest inhumanity after the battle, whilst wounded, and a prisoner in his hand. The rebel corps commanders either did not expose themselves as freely as our own, or they had better luck, for none were hit, whilst we lost one, Reynolds, killed; and two, Hancock and Sickels, wounded. The story told in *Blackwood*, by Col. Freemantle, of the British army, who was present, may help to explain it. He says, that carried away by excitement, he rushed up to Longstreet, who was sitting on a fence, "quietly whittling a stick," whilst watching the charge, and said, "Gen. Longstreet, isn't this splendid; I wouldn't have missed it for the world?" "The d—l you wouldnt," replied Longstreet; "why don't you see we are getting licked like h—l!" We now crossed the Baltimore pike, calling on our way at the small frame building, on the Taneytown road, used as the headquarters of Gen. Meade on Friday. This will always be a point of great interest. The house is sadly shattered, and the poor widow who owns it complains bitterly of her losses. "When I comes home, my house was all over blood; the 'sojers' took away all my coverlits and quilts, two tons of hay, they *spiled* my spring, my apple-trees and every *ding*." She says a couple of hundred dollars would be a great help to her, and thinks she should get "from *someveres*." Sure enough, why *shouldn't* the poor woman get it? In the garden of a cottage in the little village of Waterloo the visitor is shown the monument erected over the Marquis of Anglesea's leg, and the poor peasant has made quite a little fortune by exhibiting the boot cut from the leg, and the table upon which the amputation was performed. This hint might not be thrown away upon a more enterprising person, but I doubt if this poor, old, frowsy German woman will ever profit by it. To the right of Cemetery Hill was stationed the battery so furiously assaulted by Hays' brigade of Louisiana Tigers. The lunettes and traverses remain undisturbed, and grass grown.

The little eminence in front was held, and with distinguished honor, by that conscientious and patriotic soldier, Brigadier General Wadsworth. The works thrown up by our men on Culp's Hill are still to be seen, except such portion of the timber as is being removed by the owner of the ground. Only think of the meanness of the man who is pulling to pieces these monuments, and converting the timber into fence rails and cord wood! The effect of the furious fire poured upon Ewell's swarming columns is visible enough. Hardly a rock or a tree in front of these works has escaped. Many of the trees are covered and scarred with bullets as high as fifty feet from the ground. There was "wild," as well as deadly shooting here on that fearful Thursday night and early Friday morning. Along this rough, rocky hill fought our Geary, and that distinguished Rhode Islander, Brigadier General Green. Five months after, at the desperate midnight battle of Wahatchie, in Lookout Valley, this indomitable fighting officer only added to the laurels already gained at Antietam and Gettysburg. An inscription on a tree close by tells the story of a large mound in the ravine below: "To the right lie buried forty-five rebels!" From here we struck across to the scene of the first day's fight. In the following communication to Gov. Curtin, General Cutler tells us how the battle opened: "I owe a duty to one of your regiments, the 56th, and its brave commander, Col. J. W. Hoffman. It was my fortune to be in the advance on the morning of July 1st. The atmosphere being a little thick, I took out my glass to examine the enemy, being a few paces in front of Col. H., he turned to me and inquired, 'Is that the enemy?' My reply was 'Yes.' Turning to his men, he commanded, 'Ready—right oblique—aim—fire!' and the battle of Gettysburg was opened. The fire was followed by other regiments instantly, still, that battle on the soil of Pennsylvania was opened by her own sons, and it is just that it should become a matter of history." Here is the ground fought over by our brave cavalrymen, under Pleasanton, Buford, Kilpatrick, Farnsworth, Merritt, Custer and Gregg. Never, in any preceding campaign, had the cavalry of this army rendered such distinguished and invaluable service. To meet the enemy was to overthrow them, until, at last, it was only with the greatest difficulty that Stuart next point reached was the scene of the bloody though unavailing struggle of the 1st and 11th Corps. The marks of battle still abound, but the interest centres in the spot where Reynolds was killed. The General was nearly up with the skirmish line—no place, say military men, for a corps commander; "but *that* was just like John Reynolds;" and he had just despatched several of his aids, Capts. Baird, Rosengarten and Riddle, on some special duties, and was himself watching the deployment of a brigade of Wisconsin troops, when the fatal bullet, fired by a sharp shooter, struck him in the neck and he fell off his horse dead. Poor Reynolds!

"There have been tears and breaking hearts for thee."

We now stand in the National Cemetery, on Cemetery Hill. Who can stand unmoved in this silent city of the dead. Here repose the precious offerings laid upon the altar of the country by the loyal States. Ordinarily the filling up of a cemetery is slow work—the work of years. *Three days sufficed to fill this!* And what is the reward of those brave men for their weeks of weary marching and days and nights of fearful fighting? "Two pace of the vilest earth!" Here they lie, "those unnamed demi-gods" of the rank and file. "Unknown!" "unknown!" the only epitaph of hundreds. Yes, here they lie, "massed" with beautiful military precision, rank upon rank, as if awaiting the order to appear in review before the Great Commander-in-chief of us all!

"Up many a fortress wall
They charged—those boys in blue;
'Mid surging smoke and volleying ball
The bravest were the first to fall—
To fall for me and you!"

Who can ever forget those terrible days of July. That period of agonizing suspense?

And when the news *did* come, Oh, how that sad catalogue pulled upon the heart strings! Reynolds, Zook, Farnsworth, Card, Weed, Jeffards, Taylor, Arrowsmith, O'Rourke, Lowery, Crosse, Hazlett, Vincent, Dovereaux, Williard, Adams, Miller.

"Period of honor as of woes,
What bright careers 'twas thine to close!
Mark'd on thy roll of blood what names,
To *Freedom's* memory, and to Fame's!
Laid there their last immortal claims!"

So ends my story of Gettysburg.

G. J. G.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov., 1865.

☞In the midst of a stormy discussion, a gentlemen rose to settle a matter in dispute. Waving his hands majestically over the excited disputants, he began, "Gentlemen, all I want is common sense——" "Exactly," Jerrold interrupted, "that is precisely what you *do want!*" The discussion was lost in a burst of laughter.

Proclamation by the Governor.

The 7th of December appointed a State Thanksgiving Day.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 7.—The following proclamation was issued to day:

With feelings of the most profound gratitude to Almighty God, I invite the good people of the Commonwealth to meet in their places of public worship on Thursday, the seventh day of December next, and raise their hearts and voices in praise and thanksgiving to Him, not only for the manifest ordinary blessings which, during the past year, he has continued to heap upon us, for abundant and gathered harvests, for thriving industry, for general health, for domestic good order and government, but also most expressly and fervently for his unequalled goodness in having so strengthened and guarded our people during the last four years that they have been enabled to crush to the earth the late wicked rebellion—to exterminate the system of human slavery, which caused it. As we wrestled in prayer with Him in the dark time of our trouble, when our brothers and sons were staking life and limb for us on a bloody field, or suffering by torture or famine in the hells of Andersonville or the Libby, so now, when our supplications have been so marvelously and graciously answered, let us not withhold from Him the homage of our thanksgiving. Let us say to all "Choose, ye, this day, whom ye will serve, but for us and our house, we will serve the Lord." Come, then, ye people whom He hath so helped and led; come ye war worn and mutilated men whom He hath spared to return to your dear homes, let us throng the gates of His temples; let us throw ourselves on the knees of our hearts with a wilful joy at the foot of His throne, and render aloud our praise and thanksgiving to Him, because He hath made the right to prevail; because He hath given us the victory; because He hath cleansed our land from the stain of human slavery, and because He hath graciously shown forth in the eyes of all men the great truth that no govcated, moral and religious people.

By the Governor.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity, and harmony with a great enlargement of civil liberty: And whereas our Heavenly Father has also during the year graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season: And whereas righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December next as a day of National Thanks—given to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings. And I do further recommend, that on that occasion the whole people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

☞A ten years old Sunday school boy was asked by his teacher, not long since, what the *phylacteries of* the Pharisees were. "Broad hems, such as ladies wear on their dresses," was the reply. "But the Pharisees didn't wear them for the same reason that the ladies do, did they?" "O, yes," was the wicked answer, "to be seen of men."

☞A gentleman, praising the personal charms of a very plain woman in the presence of Foote, the latter said, "And why don't you lay claim to such an accomplished beauty?" What right have I to her?" exclaimed the gentleman. "Every right, by the law of nations," replied Foote; every right, as the first discoverer."

☞"Where do you hail from?" queried a Yankee of a traveller. "Where do you rain from?" "Don't rain at all," said the astonished Jonathan.—"Neither do I hail, so mind your own business."

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Dec. 6, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

An Appeal for our Market.

Some great measures, like some great men, have had very obscure beginnings; this, we think, will prove true in the measure of locating a market in the somewhat backward town of Huntingdon. We saw the experiment made on Friday last, and shall see it tried again to-day, but too late for commenting upon. But what we saw on Friday last convinces us that the possibility of having a market here is not a delusion, but a fact. To be sure there was not enough encouragement given to cause us to rejoice, but yet there was enough countenance given to the enterprise to give us inward satisfaction and encouragement that there would yet be a market fully established and well-regulated in our midst. There were but a few wagons in, but we believe their owners knew just as much and heard as much more as those who staid away with their wagons. And can those who were in say they were not benefited? Can they go back to their countrymen, and tell them all the evil they might have heard against the market was true? If they do, we know it will be told through selfish motives, for they will be the very ones who will return again.

We have said heretofore that we could see nothing in the new market law that would accrue to the disadvantage of the farmer. Wherein the farmers are "muffed," we cannot discern. Do they find anything in the market law too strict? If there is let them make their complaint. Are they put to any inconvenience? If so, let them show where it lies. Do they think they cannot dispose of their merchandise as readily? If so, let them dispel such a fear, for they can sell just as much and more than they did when they had to travel over town, and "hawked from door to door." Are they afraid our citizens will not give them as high a price for their articles as the merchants? If so, they ought to see that they are mistaken. Citizens will compete with each other in purchasing, and the highest price will rule. Our people will not hesitate to pay a higher price for a good article than they were obliged to pay for a poor one. We trust we have answered all questions that may be raised by our farmers; at least clearly where they can be benefitted.

We want to see the market established. To be sure, a simple market is not the best thing that can be established. What would be best, would be a regular market house, but in lieu of that let us have a market until a market house can be erected. The vast agricultural facilities of our county should be improved, and our husbandmen should be stimulated to make available every acre they own. And as this is one of the means of accomplishing such a result, let it be encouraged. There are many luxuries sold in the cities and raised in the country surrounding the cities that could be sold here, but which we have had to forego, just because our farmers and farmer's wives were not encouraged to produce and make them. We have been obliged, in the main, to depend upon the cities, through the market cars, for whatever luxuries and a great many vegetables that we consume, and in this particular we are situated and are just as dependent as some towns surrounded with barren and rocky land. We want to see a change, knowing that it would be for the good of our citizens and farmers alike. Our farms are just as arable and productive, and our farmers are just as laborious and enterprising, as those of any other region; our people are just as fond of good living as our more opulent neighbors in the city, and it would be truly a marked and profitable era that would be ushered in, should every encouragement be given to any wise step taken to establish market regulations in our midst.

It is only necessary for the farmers to understand the requirements of the market law to be satisfied with it. They are at liberty to offer for sale any article any day in the week, but the sales *must* be made in the Diamond until noon of each day, after that the articles can be offered for sale in any part of the town. Tuesday and Friday are days named only as *regular* market days.

A MONUMENT TO JEFF.—The latest proposition extant is one to rear a monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis—the "hero" of the rebellion. We think this unnecessary as well as insulting—as the mounds on Southern battle-fields, the wreck and ruin entailed within the past four years, the numbers of widows and orphans north and south—is a monument sufficient to forever hold in contempt the assuming monarch who marshalled his hosts to subvert a nation's peace and honor.

☞ President Johnson, by a proclamation, has restored the writ of habeas corpus in the southern States.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The proclamation recently issued by the President in regard to the writ of habeas corpus possesses a double importance. It restores the privilege of that time-honored conservator of individual liberty to all the unquestionably loyal districts of our country, and thus re-establishes the complete jurisdiction of civil courts in Maryland, Missouri, and all the Northern States; yet it significantly announces that the privilege of the writ is to remain suspended in Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florda, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, the District of Columbia, and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona. The President has thus clearly intimated his conviction of the necessity of continued watchfulness over the districts lately in rebellion, and of the necessity of maintaining in hands of the representatives of the Federal Government apower to act promptly and energetically, that will prove an efficent check upon all evil-disposed persons. The country will cordially sustain and approve this action of the Administration, and its hopes will be strengthened and the restraining influences which are evidently still needed in many portions of the South to secure protection to the freedmen and the development of a feeling of genuine loyalty, will not be prematurely withdrawn.—The tone of the recent despatch of the President to Governor Holden, of North Carolina, is another gratifying indication that reconstruction is not to be completed before satisfactory evidences of repentance and reformation are given to the nation.—*The Press.*

☞ J. W. Forney, who has issued a few numbers of his Sunday *Press*, has met with the expressed opposition of some of the clergy of Philadelphia. In the conclusion of the defence of his course he says:

"But I think I may venture to say that the *Sunday Press*, reaching as it does all classes, teaching as it does nothing but good principles, expressed in decent language, and intended to promote patriotic ends, will produce at least as many beneficial consequences to society at large as any one of its more pretentious "religious" contemporaries. My only object in publishing my news-paper every day in the week, was to meet what I supposed to be a general demand. In other words, to supply to those who looked with favor upon *The Press*, and who reposed a strong confidence in the sincerity of my councils in the midst of our country's troubles, such Sunday reading as I believed would be most agreeable to them. I repeat, that I can conceive of no harm that will possibly result to either religion, or to society at large, by maintaining the position I have taken."

Friday the Sunday *Press*, and can see nothing in the contents that detracts from the honor and sanctity of the Sabbath. A good Sabbath-day journal has been a demand, and we are pleased to see that the proper individual—Mr. Forney—has taken upon himself the responsibility of meeting such demand.

☞ President Johnson has sent a telegram to Governor Holden, of North Carolina, in which he thanks him for the faithful manner in which he has discharged his duties, and assures him that he will be sustained by the Government. He further states that the result of the recent election in North Carolina has done much damage to the State in regard to the restoration of its relations with the Government, and further, that if the action and spirit of the Legislature were in the same direction it would be still more damaging, and might prove fatal. He says that it is hoped the Legislature will endeavor rather to heal what has already been done than to increase the mischief.

THE WAR NOT ENDED.—Besides the factof the restoration of the habeas corpus in the rebel States, we have other evidence that the war is not ended. Rebel chiefs are seeking power and position in southern society, by their voice and example they are encouraging opposition to the President's policy, and the Southern legislators with reluctance yield to the positive requirement that they must repudiate their debt incurred in the rebellion. But, withal, we have a more practical and warlike evidence in that of hosts of robbers and murderers that infest the South. The reign of the guerillas has commenced, and upon them the weight of military power will have to be exercised. We are sometimes led to inquire, when the news of some State murder and robbery reaches us, Are not the guerillas amongst us of the North? End their career, and the thought of war will vanish.

PENNSYLVANIA—OFFICIAL.—The following is the official result for Auditor and Surveyor General, at the late election:

For Auditor General.

J. F. Hartranft, Union,	238,400
W. W. H. Davis, Dem.,	215,740
Hartranft's majority,	22,660

For Surveyor General.

J. M. Campbell, Union,	237,967
J. P. Linton, Dem.,	215,981
Campbell's majority,	21,986

The total vote for Auditor General is 454,140, which is 118,562 less than the heavy vote for President in 1860. Hartranft's vote is 57,991 less than Lincoln's, and Davis' 60,576 less than McClellan's, the deficiencies in each party being nearly the same.

[For the Globe.]

President Johnson's Idea---Change in the Position of the "Democracy"---Premature Opposition to Negro Suffrage---How it Aids the Extremists.

I have heretofore alluded to the efforts of the Copperhead Democracy to drive the Union party from its support of President Johnson. No candid observer has failed to perceive the persistent exertions they have put forth to effect that extraordinary purpose; yet their failure becomes more apparent every day. As well might they "attempt to dam up the waters of the Nile with bulrushes" as to seek its accomplishment.

They appear to have mistaken, perhaps intentionally, the meaning of the President when he asked: "Have you never known a man who for many years had differed from your views because you were in advance of him, claim them as his own when he came up to your stand point?" or when he said further: "The Democratic party finds its old position untenable, and is coming to ours."

The President's idea is so clear as to require no elucidation, but it is very suggestive and capable of indefinite expansion.

Political parties during the last four years, have had this radical difference, that one has been stationary, clinging to existing social evils with the same tenacity that the aristocracy of Europe cling to the remains of the feudal system that gave them their rank and titles; the other has been powerful and progressive, striking with an unstayed hand at those remnants of barbarism for the existence of which its opponents were contending.

We have seen this conflict end in the destruction of the very foundation of the self-styled "Democratic" faith; the party remained, but its principles were annihilated and it was under the necessity of acknowledging its defeat, or finding a new basis for its future existence. With the desperation of a drowning man, it seized on certain portions of President Johnson's policy, manipulating and construing them with the hope of imposing them on the country as original "Democracy." Besides, in complying with the wholesome regulations of the President, the South itself was assuming an unusual attitude, and of course our Northern "Democrats," as in former times, must continue to follow her example. This I conceive to be as true a picture of the manner in which that party has come to our position as can be given.

If the "Democracy" are actuated by patriotic zeal, why do they desire that the President's own party shall desert him? Why do they wish to precipitate questions of great national importance before the proper time for their consideration? Surely for the purpose of making political capital. But can they not see that in doing this they may become the instruments for disseminating the doctrines they oppose? It will ever be remembered as a feature of the rebellion, that the South in her desire to perpetuate slavery, brought abolitionism to a practical and successful issue. In the same manner the "Democracy" are likely to hasten the progress of radical ideas by taking a stand against them, and thus giving them prominence. There is a general disposition on the part of the Unionists to allow those questions that are likely to produce great political dissensions to remain in quiescence. True, there are extremists beginning already to advocate Negro suffrage, but so far they have not been able to make it of import to the popular mind, and unless the "Democratic" party comes in with its assistance to create a public excitement, it will no doubt continue in abeyance for a long time to come.

Those who favor the extension of the elective franchise to the Negro, know well the magic effect of "Democratic" opposition, and are endeavoring to arouse it to the highest degree in order to secure their purposes.

COMMONPLACE.

GRANT'S VIEWS.—The New York *Herald's* Richmond correspondent of the 27th says:—General Grant was heartily welcomed to that city by the military authorities. He fully expressed his opinion there regarding Mexican affairs. He said emphatically that the advent of Maximilian to the pretended throne of Mexico was a part of the rebellion, and that his immediate expulsion should be a part of its history. France did not ask our consent to establish a throne in Mexico, and we should not consult that power in re-establishing the Republic. He said that France had no right to interfere in the question, but if she would involve herself in a war with us on this point, now is the time to have it, while our army and navy is yet organized, and before our commerce is again set afloat on every sea.

BETWEEN TWO OPINIONS.—The "Democrats" are now in doubt as to whether they should call Andrew Johnson a traitor and a coward, or a friend and a favorite. Instead of coming up to the President's position, as he recently intimated, we fear they will "go back on it." Pity it is that his prospects for the aid of such a *powerful* order are getting so slim.

☞ The number of orphans in attendance at the different Soldiers' Orphans' Schools in this State on the 1st of last October was 946, and the number ordered to be admitted on the 1st ult., was 1231. A school of this nature we understood was to be started in Cassville, this county. What has become of it?

THE SCENE OF LEE'S SURRENDER.—The Richmond *Enquirer* says:—"A gentleman just from Appomattox Court House informs us that 'there is nothing left of the apple tree under which General Lee surrendered but a red hole in the ground, and it is feared that unless the hole is fenced in, that also will be removed by curiosity-seekers.' It is a subject worthy of notice, too, that the apple tree alluded to was the largest tree in the world, being at least forty times the bulk of the celebrated California oak, which was about the size of the citadel of Ham. About nine hundred and seventeen cords of this apple tree have already been distributed over the United States, in the shape of walking canes, fishing poles, umbrella handles, policemen's clubs, work-boxes, sewing machines, writing desks, vest buttons, corks, charms, lead pencils, pen handles, toddy muddlers, tooth picks, tobacco pipes, and snuff boxes. The number of persons felicitating in these heroic relics is estimated at about twenty eight millions, which is equivalent to the number of Rebels killed, wounded, and missing in the late war, according to the published statements of Northern newspapers, from statistics gathered at the time. In fact, this apple tree enjoy as wide a circulation as any bogus medicine in existence, and, but for the fact that General Lee didn't surrender under any apple tree at all, it might be appropriately placed, photographically, among the historic archives of the country, as the greatest tree in all history.

"It is useless to attempt a conviction of the truth so long as the stock on hand of the great Appomattox apple tree is unexhausted, and, perhaps, even, when that supply gives out—for the destruction of apple trees in New England, when the Maine law excited a prejudice against brandy, renders such an exhaustion probable—history will claim the original as the rightful possessor of the fame of the locality, and the surrender of General Lee under an apple tree will be fixed in the national records and the pictorial reports from the Patent Office on Pomology and Agriculture."

DEATH OF MR. VAN AMBURG.—Mr. Van Amburg, the great lion-tamer and successful manager of menageries, and well known in Europe and America, died suddenly last Wednesday morning, at the hotel of Mr. Samuel Miller, on Chestnut street. His death was attributed to congestion of the spleen. Mr. Van Amburg was for many years, a great traveler, and one of the most persevering and energetic men engaged in the hazardous profession of taming wild beasts.

During his eventful life he made many narrow escapes in coming in contact for the first time with wild animals. On one occasion a tiger made a most savage attack upon him, tearing him so badly that a portion of his bowels protruded. He tamed the animal finally and made him a great pet. The probability is that Mr. Van Amburg received more scars than any other individual, while pursuing the duties of the profession, to show to the world the triumph of man over the most ferocious beasts of the forest or the jungle.

Some years ago, while performing ly were in attendance. Eminent literary gentlemen were present, and among them Eugene Sue, the author of "The Wandering Jew." This distinguished writer had a long and interesting interview with the great lion-tamer on the method of subduing wild animals. The information thus received was made the subject of an interesting sketch in the Wandering Jew, although at the time the reader could not have possibly surmised the hero of the story. Mr. Van Amburg appeared on Chestnut street a day or two since, apparently as well as he ever was. He did not complain of sickness until within a short time of his death.—*Phila. Press.*

☞ We clip the following from one of the Philadelphia daily papers.—Our people visiting, or sending down to the city, would do well to make a note of it:

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S FINE CLOTHING.—This establishment, located at the corner of Sixth and Market street, Philada., familiarly known as "Oak Hall," is probably the largest and best conducted Ready Made Clothing and Merchant Tailoring House, in the State. Their superior styles, excellent workmanship and moderation in prices have made their house deservedly popular.

In their Custom Department, where elegant garments are made to order, none but the very best artists are employed, and, the fine assortment of materials to select from enables every one to be well suited.

Samples will be sent by mail, and instructions for measuring, when written for. no8—2m

☞ Farmers and stock raisers are urged to have their stables thoroughly cleansed, and to keep them clean throughout the winter. There is considerable disease already among the cattle in some of the eastern counties, and it is to be feared that the cattle pestilence, now so prevalent in Europe, may break out here unless especial care is taken of our stock.

New Styles for '66 already on hand.

THE LARGEST and

THE BEST

STOCK OF NEW STYLES OF

WALL PAPER

Ever received in Huntingdon,

NOW OPEN

And for sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

GILTS, SATINS, BLANKS, BROWNS

of various styles, for

Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, Bar Rooms, &c.

Paper is on the rise—save 20 per cent. by buying soon.

It will pay all to buy now for Spring use

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

$5,000 WANTED, in sums of One Thousand Dollars and upwards, on real estate security worth ten times that amount.

Inquire of W. H. WOODS,
dec6-3t Huntingdon, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Daniel Montague, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Daniel Montague, late of Cromwell twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JONATHAN MONTAGUE,
dec6-6t* Administrator.

NOTICE.

[Estate of George Russel, dec'd.

Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of George Russel, late of Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, deceased. All persons indebted will make payment; and those having claims present them, properly authenticated, to us.

GEORGE B. WEAVER,
Cove station, Dec. 5. Administrator.

Positively the Last Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are notified to call and settle their accounts ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST OF JANUARY. All accounts not settled by that time will be collected by course of law. I can not and will not wait longer.

JOHN BREWSTER.
McConnellstown, Dec. 5-3t

$50 REWARD.—Was stolen from the subscriber, near Huntingdon, Pa., on Saturday night, December 2, a sorrel MARE, (and Saddle, and Bridle,) residing four years old, light mane and tail hind legs white from fetlocks down, a stripe in her forehead, and a small speck of glass in one eye.

$25 will be paid for any information which will lead to the recovery of the mare, and $25 for the arrest of the thief. [dec6] DANIEL KIPER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of John Piper, deceased.]

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund in the hands of David E. Tussey, administrator with the will annexed of John Piper, late of Porter township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of DECEMBER, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons having claims against said fund are required to present them or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
dec6-3t Auditor.

A Large Sale

OF

Government Clothing, Blankets, &c

IN HUNTINGDON,

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, '65.

Overcoats, Blankets, Harness, Saddles, &c., &c., &c. ☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

dec6,1865-2t THOMAS & SON, Auctioneers.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the farm on which he now resides, at Manor Hill, Barree township, containing 97 ACRES and allowance, about 80 acres cleared and under good cultivation, with water in every field, the balance well timbered. The improvements are a good two story frame plastered house, barn, and all other necessary outbuildings, with fountain pumps at dwelling and barn.

If not sold previous to the 1st day of January, it will be offered at Public Sale on the premises on said day.

Terms made known on application to the subscriber.

dec6 JOHN LOVE.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

JOSEPH L. POULTON,

Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,

HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE, superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

[Real estate of John Kough, dec'd.]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon co., I will expose to public sale, on the premises, *On Saturday, December the 30th, 1865,* at one o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Clay township, bounded on the north and east by lands of Samuel Kough, on the south by lands of George Reamiker, and on the west by lands of Jonathan Miller, containing Forty three Acres, having thereon a log house and log stable.

TERMS OF SALE:—One half of purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale, and the other half thereof in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment note of the purchaser.

CHARLES R. MCARTHY,
dec6-3w Adm'r. of John Kough, dec'd.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.

A competent teacher is wanted to take charge of the High School of Huntingdon borough. Applicants are desired to present themselves before the board, on or before the 15th of December.

☞ Liberal wages will be given for a competent teacher.

J. SEWELL STEWART,
Nov. 29, '65-tf. Secretary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Jacob Fink, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary, on the estate of Jacob Fink, late of Brady township, Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL FINK, Executor.
nov29-6t*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Edward F. Hodges dec'd.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale of the personal estate of Edward F. Hodges, will attend at his office in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of DECEMBER, next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER Auditor.
no29

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Samuel Beck, deceased.]

The undersigned having been appointed to distribute the fund in the hands of Hon. B. F. Patton, Trustee to sell the real estate of Samuel Beck, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Scott, Brown and Bailey, in Huntingdon, at ten o'clock, a. m., SATURDAY, the 16th day of DECEMBER, 1865, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

SAML. T. BROWN,
no29 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Hon. John Ker, dec'd.]

The undersigned, auditor appointed to distribute the fund in the hands of David S. Ker, Esq., Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county to sell the real estate of the Hon. John Ker, late of Walker twp., dec'd., to and among those having claims against the estate of said deceased, and the balance, if any there be, among the widow, children, and grand children, of said intestate, according to law, hereby gives notice that he will attend for the purpose of making said distribution, at his office in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of DECEMBER, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons having claims against said fund are required to present the same, or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
nov29-3t Auditor.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT

CURES

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE,
DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT,
CRAMPS, or
PAINS IN THE STOMACH,
SPRAINS,
and DIARRHŒA.

SOLE AGENT,

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Price One Dollar.

☞ Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

GO TO S. E. HENRY & CO'S for good Cloths, cassimeres, satinettes, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Velvet Cord, &c.

LADIES' COATS and CIRCULARS, Shawls, Cloth Basques, &c. &c., at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.,

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

THE GREAT MEDICINE!

M'Entyre's INDIAN COMPOUND.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PRICE PER BOTTLE, 50 CTS., and $1,00

Great Remedies.

Prof. McEntyre's Great Remedies—the Indian Compound, the Dandelion Pills, and the Indian Vegetable Worm Destroyer—for sale at Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon.

Gold Pens & Pencils,

The best assortment of the handsomest and best styles, for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf

A SUPERIOR REMEDY.—We can conscientiously recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneous, and is withal not a disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations in use, and is all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried it during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickland, No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., and for sale by druggists.

New Musical Instruments.

A new stock of musical instruments have just been received at Lewis' Book Store. Violins from $3. to $50.—Guitars from $12 to $35; Banjos $8 and $9.50; Accordeons $6 to $15; Fifes, Bows, Strings, Rosin, Tail Boards, Bridges, Mouth Organs, and Jews Harps. tf.

Revenue Stamps

From 1 cent to $10, always on hand and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.—Orders by mail, accompanied with the cash for stamps and *postage*, will receive prompt attention.

☞ Justices' and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

If you want Cheap Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Good Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Fashionable Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want to see the

GREATEST VARIETY and

BEST SELECTION OF GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON,

Consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES of city and country manufacture, Brochet and Blanket SHAWLS, SONTAGS and Breakfast SHAWLS, PRINTS and MUSLINS of every variety, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, and in a word, everything that eye hath seen or heart could wish.

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE

Corner of Railroad and Montgomery sts.

Huntingdon, Nov. 8, 1865.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

oct. 17 '65.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.

C. LONG & CO. would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to the fact that they have just opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Christopher Long, where they will keep constantly on hand a full and well assorted stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles, and Provisions of all kinds.

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

comprising, in part, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, Bags Trunks, &c. &c.

CANDLES and NUTS of all kinds, wholesale and retail. TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c.

They respectfully invite a call and examination of their stock, satisfied that their goods and prices will compare favorably with those of any other in the place.

C. LONG & CO.

Huntingdon, October 25, 1865.

READY RECKONER

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Gloves, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, comprising everything new and desirable, such as Dress silks, silk mohair, and frish Poplins, alpacas, Cassimere, coburgs, Merinoes, all wool French Delaines, skirey plaids, at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.
August 12, 1863.

1866. THE 1866.

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world."

HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical notices of the press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The Arcadio never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—Methodist Protestant (Baltimore.)

The most popular Monthly in the world.—New York Observer.

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of Harper's Magazine—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good Wood Cuts; and it combines in itself the fory monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—Trubner's Guide to American Literature, (London.)

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing, by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of Publication.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

TERMS:

Harper's Magazine, one year, $4,00

An extra copy of either the Magazine or Weekly will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six copies for $20 00.

Back number can be supplied at any time.

A complete set, now comprising Thirty one Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

INK—INK—INK!

NOTICE

To Merchants and Business Men.

THE undersigned having recently been appointed agent for the New York National Ink Company, hereby gives notice to merchants, businessmen, and to consumers of all classes that he is prepared to supply the market with a kind of Ink which in addition to being the best in use, is emphatically the cheapest ever offered for sale in this country.

It neither corrodes the pen nor moulds the inkstand, is of a rich bluish tint, flows freely, and is *perfectly indelible*, thus having advantages not possessed by any other Ink, whether of foreign or domestic manufacture. This Ink contains no sediment and will not therefore, thicken as most inks do, the last drop being as thin and clear as the first.

☞ All orders whether wholesale or retail, will be promptly filled, at lower rates than an equal article can be purchased in the cities or elsewhere. Persons who entertain doubts as to the superior quality and cheapness of this Ink are respectfully entreated to give it a trial.

John H. Clark, subagent will canvass the country for the purpose of introducing this Ink.

SIMON COHN, Agent,
Coffee Run P. O., Huntingdon county, Penna.
Oct. 10, '65-tf.

PRINCIPAL BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INK COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

MR. SIMON COHN, P. M., having been appointed salesman and general agent, is the representative of the above company for the county of Huntingdon, State of Penna., as per contract, all parties therefore, whether having dealt with us previously or otherwise, will please call at the Inkstand and thereby avail themselves of the advantages of dealing directly with the representative of our house here; they will find it to their pecuniary interest to do so.

C. L. VANALLEN, Actuary.

The above Ink is for sale at Lewis' and all the principal stores in the county.

Ladies' Furs,

OF ALL KINDS,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

THE LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON.

Ladies, call and examine at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

Great Arrival

BY CANAL.

GROCERIES, CHEESE,

Sack, Bbl, and Dairy SALT,

and FISH of all kinds,

Will be sold low by

no8-3t] S. E. HENRY & CO.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE

ANY person in want of one of the above articles should call on Miss DIANAH L. BAKER, Agent for the Machine, Huntingdon, Sept. 27-6m

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted. 3 Aug. 3'64.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

LOVERING'S AND SUNLIGHT Syrup, New Orleans, Porto Rico Molasses, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, &c., at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs,

For sale cheap at the Clothing Store of

oct24 LEOPOLD BLOOM.

WOOL, BLANKETS, COVERlets, Ingrane, Rag and Hemp Carpets, Rugs, Oil and Floor Cloths, at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

MADE UP CLOTHING, BOOTS & shoes, Queensware, Cedar and Willow Ware, largest stock in the country, at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

NEW GOODS.

S. E. Henry & Co. have just received their fall stock of goods, which they are selling at very reduced prices.

no19

S. E. HENRY & CO. sell all kinds of iron, sheet iron, Hoop iron, steel, nails, horse shoes, stoves and a variety of Hollow ware.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store.

Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

FIGURED DELAINES, MERRIMAC and american Prints, Ginghams, Cambrics, &c. at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Dec. 6, 1865.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—Good news—the price of pork is going down, and was sold under 15 cts; beef goes at the rate of 12½ and 13.

—All persons indebted to Mr. John Brewster, McConnellstown, are politely invited to call and see him on or before the 1st of January. See adv.

—Auction sales are quite numerous on Broad Top, since the lull in the coal trade—the miners leaving for other sections. So we are informed.

—There will be preaching in the Episcopal church of this place, next Sunday, morning and afternoon. Rev. Mr. Barrow will conduct the services.

—On Tuesday night last, some vile scamp entered the Adams' Express office, on railroad street. It is not known how much was pilfered.

—Some thief or thieves stole fifteen bushels of corn from the warehouse of Mr. Geo. Steele, in this place, last week The hogs, evidently, are not all dead yet, but are still to be fattened.

—True, verily—The remark of last week's *Monitor* that it takes *much money* to support the Democratic press of Pennsylvania. It talks undoubtedly from a full knowledge of the fact.

—Mr. Beaver, our accomplished soldier Judge, was sworn into office on Friday last. Judge Leas, who has held the position for five years, is the retiring officer, and was a good one.

—Thursday next is Thanksgiving day, as set apart by both the President and Governor. Let all hearts and lips give praise unto the Lord for our many blessings.

—There will be religious services held in the Methodist Church of this place on Thursday morning next at 10½ o'clock. A sermon suitable to the occasion will be delivered. All are invited.

—A brakeman named Graham had his arm broken at the coal siding on Tuesday last. The train was pulling out, and the suddenness of the start threw him off the car through a small bridge, resulting as stated.

—Mr. Carper, teacher of Public School, No. 1, in this borough, has vacated the position. Mr. C. was the only male teacher in the six schools. The Directors are advertising for a competent person to fill the vacancy.

—The celebrated Doctor McEntyre was in town last week, and was compelled to talk a little in public. At the conclusion of his remarks he informed the crowd that the same medicines were for sale at Lewis' Store.

—We agree with the Harrisburg *Telegraph* in saying that more money order offices should be established, in order to make them popular and remunerative. To have one here, would, we are sure, go one to bring about such a desirable result.

—We are pleased to hear again from correspondents in the county, and we are also pleased to have them say "more anon," "I may come again," and trust that they will make good the impression such announcements have left on our understanding, by giving us information regularly.

—Over forty persons were converted at the religious revival at Saxton. It still continues. The revival in McConnellstown is still in progress. Over thirty have been converted there. Revivals are being held in Broad Top city. These stations are all on the line of the Broad Top Railroad. A revival in the M. E. Church has been commenced here; four seekers last night.

—The public sale of Government clothing, "and other articles too numerous to mention," came off in this place on Friday and Saturday last.—There was a good attendance—the desire being to get a peep at or purchase some of the relics of the war of 1861-5. A sale of similar articles although on a larger scale, is to take place here on Saturday, the 16th inst.

—A certain individual or individuals must have gone to a great deal of trouble last Thursday night, when they posted some written placards concerning the market and market master, in the Diamond. We hear there was some poetry written about it, which we would like to see. The affair was evidently intended as a burlesque on the market, but it so turned out that the market was *something* of a reality —the Diamond being *almost* crowded by country *people* most of the day.

—The County Superintendent thus sums up the labors of his office, since the commencement of the public examinations for teachers: "Twenty-five public examinations have been held, since which some twenty five applicants have received private examinations; thirty-seven schools have been visited, averaging one and a half hours to each visit, and some 800 miles travelled. In addition to this, an average of some three or four official letters have been written daily, and numerous cases of difficulty attended to orally."

The Benefits of Advertising.

In answer to a correspondent, the New York *Tribune* states that it is true, as reported, that a druggist who has now a speciality before the public is paying that establishment $10,000 a year for advertising. It says he paid $1,500 for the insertion of one mammoth advertisement, and adds on the general subject: "Bonner once paid us $3,000 for one insertion of an advertisement of the *Ledger*. He knew that through judicious advertising he could insure a fortune." Surely there is not a better blessing to the community at large than a good, live, readable and reliable newspaper; but yet how few appreciate it as they should. The local press should be sustained, and to sustain it requires more than the mere pleasure of subscribing for and reading it. You should advertise in it, and get everybody else to advertise in it. If you want anything, make known your wants through the papers; if you have anything to sell, be it house, land, goods, or cattle, let the people know it by advertising in the papers. Do you want anybody or everybody to "take particular notice," hand in your notice to the printer. And don't, above all things, be afraid of spending "too much" in advertising, for you can't do it—what you spend in advertising will return to you in two-fold, three fold, four-fold quantities! Think of Bonner giving $3,000 for one insertion of one advertisement, and how rich he is; and then think of paying only as many *dollars* as he paid *thousands*, and then ask yourself the question, "Oughtn't *I* to advertise, and get rich, too?"

☞ Paper has risen almost one hundred per cent. since the first of August, and is now quite as high as it was any time last year, and the tendency is still onward and upward.— There is little prospect of relief before spring. Paper, ink, labor, and all the materials which go to make a newspaper, are so high that no proprietor can afford to publish a paper for less than double the price before the war. Still, people complain because the prices are not reduced, never thinking that the matter is entirely beyond the control of the publishers. In this connection we would ask the candid reader to compare the *Globe* with any country paper in the State, either in regard to size, price, or quantity of choice and useful reading matter, and we are willing to submit to his judgment in the premises. Another important fact we wish to call his attention to, namely: that we have refused medical advertisements, with glaring cuts, to a large amount of money, particularly those of an indelicate character, and we have the cheering evidence of a constantly increasing subscription list, showing that the moral and intelligent community prefer such a paper for the family circle to the majority of the papers at large, filled with such offensive advertisements.

Thank you, Gentlemen.

We must return thanks to our gentlemanly correspondents, who have seen proper to accommodate the public with items of local interest from their respective neighborhoods. It encourages us to know that our appeal for news was not unheeded, and also that the worth of the *Globe* is duly appreciated. We can assure you, gentlemen, that your articles will be read by a grateful public, who will look as eagerly as we will, to hear from you repeatedly. Our desire is to make the *Globe* a good local paper, so that not only our county subscribers, but those at a distance may know all the particulars of news transpiring about home. It should not be expected that we, of ourselves, are able to gather all the items from every part of the county; but our efforts should be assisted by our good friends in every locality. We expect, next, to return our thanks to the ladies, who are also qualified and expected to assist in "keeping the people posted." Let us hear from everybody.

Prices Changing.

We are happy to record the gratifying fact that the price of beef and pork is on the decline. The latter commodity is somewhat plenty, the farmers who raised hogs having no other idea that the price of pork this fall would be in the 20's. Corn is plenty, and they could afford to fatten them well, but their ideas of "fat" prices must have vanished when they come to sell them to find that the market is stocked, and that no more than 15 cts per pound will be given. These figures do not indicate the average, either, but are the highest.

In beef the decline in price is also encouraging. From 18 and over is deducted as much as to make it 15 cts and under, and housekeepers are rejoicing in the consciousness that the era of civilization is again dawning.

Farmers and Others, Attention!

We are requested to call a meeting at the Court House on Saturday, Dec. 16, at 1 o'clock, p. m., of farmers and all other persons interested, for the purpose of organizing an association for the arrest and conviction of horse thieves, and the recovery of stolen animals. There are regularly organized associations of the kind in most of the counties of the State, and it will be to the interest of all who keep horses, in this county, to organize a similar association. We hope there will be a good attendance.

☞ Daniel Kiper offers a reward for a horse stolen from him. See adv.

Musical Instruments.

There is a feeling generally among persons about to purchase musical instruments, that were they in Philadelphia or New York, they could select from a number of instruments a better Piano or Cabinet Organ than they can buy from an agent. Mason & Hamlin, in order to meet this feeling, have established a number of larger agencies, where they keep a large number of organs of the various styles, so that persons can have the same advantages in buying that they could in the cities or at the Manufactory.— The undersigned has one of these larger agencies, and keeps constantly on hand a variety of the various styles of Cabinet Organs, from which persons wishing can make as good a selection as were they in Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, thereby saving the freight from either of those places, as his prices are precisely the same as in Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, or the Manufactory, Boston.

A player is at the store room constantly, who will perform on the instruments, and exhibit their various powers and qualities, show the different stops and their combinations, and explain their internal constructions.

I also keep on hand a fine selection of Pianos from the celebrated manufactories of Steinway & Sons, New York, and Gaehle & Co's., Baltimore, which I sell at Factory prices.

Persons ordering an Organ or Piano by letter are assured that as good an instrument will be sent as if they were here to select it personally, the subscriber considering himself bound by *honor* and *interest* to select and forward *none other* than the *very best* of the style ordered. The subscriber is anxious to put into the hand of every one, whether they intend purchasing an instrument or not, a copy of the Cabinet Organ Circular, which contains a vast amount of interesting musical information, and will send free, post-paid, a copy to any one desiring it.

B. M. Greene,

Sole Agent for the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ, for Central Penna.

The Schools.

R. M McDivitt, County Superintendent, in a recent article makes the following statement with regard to our schools. We concur with him in the belief that the salaries of teachers should be increased, believing that in these times of high prices, the labors of the teacher should be rewarded with even more liberality than are persons engaged in other branches of industry. It would be well for every board of directors to heed this gentle warning in time, ere the event should arrive in which a teacher cannot be had for "love or money," and children will be left without a common school education. Teachers are becoming scarce, since such favorable openings are presented in other pursuits, and directors must secure competent teachers now, by giving good wages. The superintendent says:

The regularly advertised list of public examinations for this county closed on the 30th of September last, during which some 180 applicants presented themselves for examination; a number insufficient to supply all the schools. In order to meet the demand for teachers, there have been granted a larger number of private examinations, perhaps, than that of any other year, and still the requisite number will with difficulty be obtained, a number of schools being yet unopened for want of teachers, while in some districts the schools have, for some reason, been delayed for weeks beyond their usual time of opening. In no department of business is there so great a demand for laborers, as there is at present for efficient and well qualified teachers, for although many have returned from the war and resumed their labors in the school room, yet there are so many ways of doing better, that, notwithstanding the directors in most of the districts have increased the wages, there are not enough making application to fill the schools. The present salaries of teachers are obviously insufficient to meet the increased expense of living, and hence many of our most prominent male and female teachers are abandoning the profession to engage in some other pursuit in which industry and talent are better rewarded, while others are only awaiting an opportunity to effect a similar change. It is a conceded fact that other branches of labor, requiring in many cases little talent and less mental anxiety, are far better remunerated, and it is obvious that a fair increase of salary is imperative in order to retain in our schools, teachers of experience and ability.

A Truth Confirmed.

Dr. Rothrock, in his report, gives the following item with reference to one of the sub-districts which he examined. As an item of interest, it is well worth perusing, and for the knowledge it reveals with reference to the intermarriage of relatives, it is well worth remembering. We are at a loss to know where the sub district referred to is located.

"In one sub-district, of all the men drafted and examined, I found scarcely a good sound man. Upon inquiry, I learned that in the early settlement of this country two families of Scotch Irish birth located there, who were intelligent, healthy, thorough, going people, possessing strong vitality and great endurance. Their children commenced marrying and intermarrying, until now in the fourth and fifth generation, there is not really a sound adult known in all that extensive connection; proving, so far as it goes, the evil of the intermarriage of relatives."

☞ We are sorry that our letter from Marklesburg was crowded out this issue. It will appear next week; in the meantime write again.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Things about Eagle Foundry.

Seeing in perusing your excellent paper, the *Globe*, your kind invitation for communications from the country, we propose to let your numerous readers know something of "our beloved valley," Trough Creek, which is one of the most moral places in the county. Our barns are crowded with emblements, and as a general thing they are never otherwise. Business has not been so brisk for some time at the Foundry, owing to the extensive Foundry building being burned sometime since, but the gentlemanly Proprietor, John W. Scott, has been to an immense expense in re-building the same, and in all probability we will soon hear the well known whistle, or as a soldier would call it, "the same old thing." We hope Mr. Scott may fully realize his trouble, in profit, as he is a regular business man and able to carry on business to suit all customers who may give him a call. The schools in our township have commenced and are progressing finely under the able Teachers we have selected. On Saturday, Nov. 25th, '65, they held an Institute, (the first for this term,) at Chestnut Grove, and had quite a gay time; as the weather was beautiful there was a *staving* attendance of teachers and citizens. Upon motion the house was called to order, and a regular organization was formed, of which Mr. J B. Fisher was elected President, and J. Ealor Applebaugh, Secretary. Several subjects were taken up, which were discussed freely and unassumingly, as well as ably and fluently. Those present were highly pleased with the manner in which the "machine" was run. The afternoon session was of short duration, and upon motion by Mr. R. Cram a committee was formed or appointed to select subjects for the next days exercise which were as follows: Orthography and Grammar, for forenoon's exercise; and Geography and Reading for the afternoon exercise. Teachers were elected for the different subjects as follows: Orthography; Mr. R. H. Crum; Grammar, Mr. E. French; Geography, Mr. J. B. Fisher; and Reading, J. Ealor Applebaugh. The general suggestion was, 'twas better to have a variety of subjects, as it would certainly make it more interesting.

Tod township is, speaking emphatically, flourishing rapidly; there are nine schools in the township, and not one female teacher employed. Tod don't pretend to disparage female teachers, but considers 'tis too bad for females to expose themselves to inclement weather during the season of winter. Such was the general consideration of male teachers present at the Institute in Tod township. The exercises exceeded the time which was allowed or granted, and on motion the session adjourned to meet in three weeks More anon,

Nov. 30, '65. Rolae.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Items from Broad Top.

Rev. Gessford, (Baptist) has been holding a protracted meeting in this place for some two weeks with great success; quite a number have embraced religion, and there are still some ten or twelve yet seeking. And from present appearance we have all reason to believe that Broad Top City is going to become famous on account of her piety.

And as we speak of the above as being a success, we would also say that Revs. Clark and Creveling, (Methodist,) are also holding protracted meetings at Saxton, and also at the White church, the latter being some three miles from Broad Top City, and are meeting with great success. We are happy to know that the Lord is graciously reviving religion among the Coal regions; we trust that it will still continue.

We would caution people to be careful of fire. A few days since a house near Broad Top City, in what is called the row, caught fire from the chimney, or rather the flue, and it was only by the assistance of a great number of the people, (men and women,) that said fire was checked. Had it not been checked, some eight or ten houses would have been destroyed, being in a row. * *

Broad Top City, Dec. 2.

☞ At a certain point on the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad two fountains appear, (one on each side of the road,) from which the water flows in opposite directions, and reaches tide water at a distance of some three thousand miles apart. The fountains are within fifty yards of each other.— From the fountain on the north side of the road the water finds its way into the Ebensburg branch of the Conemaugh, whence it flows through the Kiskeminetas, Allegheny, Ohio, and Mississippi rivers into the Gulf of Mexico; that on the south side through Chest creek and the Susquehanna river into the Chesapeake bay.

Christmas is Coming.

If you wish to delight your friend with a Christmas or New Year's Gift, send him a copy of the "Photograph Family Record." There is no better way. A. S Harrison is agent for this county.

☞ "Slavery viewed from the Bible Stand Point," by Rev. J. M. Adair, for sale at Lewis' Book Store, price 10 cents. tf.

☞ Diaries for 1866; for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

STATEMENT
Of the Treasurer of the Huntingdon Co. Agricultural Society.

Andrew Johnston, Treasurer Huntingdon County Agricultural Society	CR.
Oct. 3, 1865, By cash paid Jno. Flenner for lumber	$221 23
Oct. 4, " sundries,	1 16
Oct. 4, 5, 6, By cash paid day police,	47 50
" " " " afternoon do.	49 50
" " " " night do.	19 50
" " " " gatekeepers,	15 50
Oct. 7, " " Altoona band, for music, 2 days, and fare on railroad,	161 00
Oct. 16, Mrs. L. C. Hall for boarding Altoona band 2 days, 15 men,	45 00
Oct. 18, Wharton & Hefright for lumber,	77 50
" Wharton & Maguire for merchandise,	9 15
W. H. King, auctioneer,	3 00
R. McDivitt, for one year's salary as Secretary,	30 00
P. C. Swoope, assistant do.	9 00
W. H. Flenner, "	9 00
T. Jackson, Treasurer's clerk,	9 00
W. Johnston, "	9 00
Jacob Miller, for erecting sheds, stalls, &c.,	180 00
J. C. Miller, for three days labor,	7 00
Jacob Miller, for labor,	8 00
W. H. Morgan,	1 00
Nash & Whittaker, for printing,	42 75
J. Irvine Steel, "	26 00
Wm. Lewis, "	62 71
For fuel,	12 50
For miscellaneous articles,	35 20
List of Premiums awarded to exhibitors at last fair,	404 00
Dec. 1st, 1865, By balance in hands of Treasurer,	663 05
	$2172 74
Andrew Johnston. To Huntingdon County Agricultural Society	DR.
Sep 5, 30, 1865, To balance at settlement,	$103 25
Receipts of fair held on October 4, 5 and 6, 1865.	
To cash received per subscription list,	320 00
For 498 annual member tickets,	747 00
For 2115 single admission and day tickets,	563 75
Rohm, Summers & Williams for licence and lumber,	65 14
1 life member ticket,	5 00
Commission order on the county,	100 00
Lumber sold on fair ground,	208 60
	$2172 74

Audited, settled and approved this 1st day of December, 1865, by the undersigned committee appointed for that purpose by the Executive committee of the Huntingdon county Agricultural Society, and we find the balance in the hands of the Treasurer to be $663 05.

THEO. H. CREMER,
GEO. JACKSON,
WM. WILLIAMS.

Prune Grape Vines Now.

An exchange says the books generally advise winter pruning, or during the month of February. The objections to that season are, the work is liable to run into March, which does not allow time for the cut to become dry enough to check the flow of sap a little later; the weather is apt to be cold, rendering it uncomfortable; besides, the wood is frozen much of the time, in which state it ought not to be disturbed. Their is sufficient leisure now, the vines are pliable and can be handled at will, while the mild weather will dry and harden the cuts so that there will be no danger of bleeding in the spring. A pair of pruning shears will be found very convenient in making the cuts—in fact, they are almost indispensable to the horticulturist in trimming his shrubbery, roses, honeysuckles, blackberries, &c., in addition to the grape vines.

MARRIED,

At the National House, Nov. 30th., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. Adin B. Dean, to Miss Hannah J. Geisinger, both of this county.

At the residence of the bride's father in Huntingdon, on the 28th of November, 1865, by Rev. J. H. Bratten, Mr. Jacob McCall, to Miss Sarah J. Long.

On the 23d ult., in Espy, Columbia county, Pa., by the Rev. D. S. Truckermiller, Mr. Augustus Letterman, of Lewistown, Pa., and Miss Catharine M. Hefright of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

December, 5.

Family Flour	$11.25
Extra Flour	$9,10
Superfine Flour	$8,50
Rye Flour	$7.50
Corn Meal	$4.75
Extra White Wheat	$2,60@3,00
Fair and Prime Red	$2,50@2,40
Rye	1,30
Corn, prime Yellow	90
Oats	53
Barley	$1,35
Cloverseed, ₩64 lbs	$3,50
Timothy	$3,50
Flaxseed	$3,10
Wool	60@70
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

Family Flour ₩bbl	$11,50
Extra Flour	$10,00
Superfine Flour	$9,25
Corn Meal ₩cwt	$2,50
Buckwheat Flour ₩cwt	$.500
White Wheat	$2,15
Red Wheat	2,10
Rye	1,00
New Corn	75
Oats	45
Cloverseed	7,00
Flaxseed	2,60
Dried Apples	2,50
Butter	35
Eggs	25
Lard	35
Ham	35
Shoulder	25
Sides	28
Tallow	15
Hay	8,00

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,

THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all these complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label; otherwise the money will be refunded.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, appliable, to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.— There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only knew what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use. J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa.

Reward the Soldiers!

Another Opportunity is offered the many Friends of the Soldiers to Reward those who Faced the Music of the Enemy.

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends of Marklesburg and surrounding country, that they have received a large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of—
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
GENT'MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
and a large stock of JEWELRY, &c.

The public, without regard to politics, religion, sect or color, will find our store the place to buy just what they want, and at prices to suit the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as we are determined to please all.

Marklesburg, Huntingdon co., Nov. 1, '65.

NEW GOODS
FOR FALL AND WINTER.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in MARKLESBURG, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

BARGAINS FOR NOW

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Marklesburg, Oct. 24, 1865.

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

ENDLESS VARIETY

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Huntingdon, oct 17.

NEW CLOTHING
AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon May, 17, '65.

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.
CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town

LEOPOLD BLOOM

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to the public

AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.

His stock consists of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

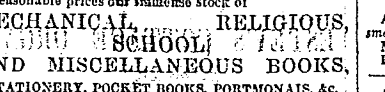
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.

His store is at the

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.

Huntingdon, Oct. 10. 1865.



BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.

Also, Latest Styles of

WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

Huntingdon, May 3, 1865-1y

WANTED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S

15,000	bushels	Wheat,
5,000	"	Rye,
5,000	"	Oats,
5,000	"	Corn,
1,000	"	Flaxseed,
1,000	"	Cloverseed,
1,000	pounds	Wool,

For which the highest cash price will be paid.

STOVES! STOVES.

Spear's famous "anti-dust" Cook, Wellington Cook, Continental Cook, and a splendid variety of gas burner, and other Heating Stoves, for coal or wood, just received, and for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 18, '65-tf.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown canton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

JUST RECEIVED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S, MAMMOTH STORE, a large stock of fresh sugar cured Hams, side, shoulder and mackerel.

FOR SALE.

THE RUINS OF THE LATE ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned not feeling to re-build the Foundry now offers for sale the ruins and all property saved. The building was a stone structure.— The Moulding room was 41 x 46; Ware room, Engine and Lathe rooms were 39 x 47; the walls of which are still standing and were but little injured by the fire. The engine, boiler and stack are perfect, the cupalo is also standing uninjured. There is a large stock of valuable patterns, consisting of rolling mill, grist mill, forge and furnace patterns; a large stock of flasks for all kinds of work, a full set of large and small crain and hand ladles, the largest of which is capable of holding twenty hundred.

The ground connected with the Foundry is one acre and fifteen perches on which there is erected a frame building used as a pattern house; also, wagon and carriage houses.

ALSO,

Three houses and lots having fruit, &c., all of which will be sold cheap. Terms easy to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars apply in person or by mail to R. C. McGILL,
Alexandria, Huntingdon county Penna.

oct.11

Farm For Sale.

THE HEIRS of Joseph Reed will sell at private sale a valuable limestone farm containing

157 Acres, 141 Perches,

and allowances, situate in WEST TOWNSHIP, Huntingdon county, Pa., one mile from Petersburg, which is on the line of the Penna. Railroad.

About 120 acres are cleared and in good state of cultivation, including some 25 acres in meadow. The remaining part is well timbered and is every acre available for farming purposes.

There are on it a large well finished brick house, a large bank barn, one tenant house, a brick spring house, carriage house, wagon shed and corn crib.— Also, an excellent apple and peach orchard. The fences are good, including nearly 200 panels post and rail fence.

On the farm are three never failing springs of the best limestone water, and a running stream passing through one corner of the barnyard. This presents a rare chance to obtain a productive, first quality farm.

For further particulars call upon, or address, previous to October 20th, the undersigned.

T. B. REED, Petersburg, Hunt. co.
JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon.

se19

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will sell for a reasonable price the following real estate situate in DUBLIN Township, Huntingdon county, belonging to Mrs. Eliza M. Pym:

No. 1.—Adjoining lands of James Neely, William Stewart, and others, containing one hundred and sixteen acres and sixty-five perches, more or less.

No. 2.—Adjoining lands of James Neely, James Kelly, and James Cree, containing seventeen acres, more or less.

No. 3.—Adjoining the above and containing seventeen acres and thirty-six perches, part whereof is cleared.

The real estate above mentioned was purchased by Mrs. Eliza M. Pym at Sheriff's sale of the property of William Campbell.

Any person wishing to purchase the above properties can ascertain the full particulars and terms of sale by calling on H. C. Robson, Esq. of Shade Gap, or

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
Huntingdon, July 12, 1865. Attys for E. M. Pym.

LOTS FOR SALE

IN

WEST HUNTINGDON, PA.

APPLY TO

WM. DORRIS, Jr.,
Agent for J. E. Thomson.

Huntingdon, June 20, 1865.

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE,
RACHEL MAGUIRE.

april19,1864-tf.

FOR SALE.

ONE new trotting BUGGY, one good CARRIAGE, and one MARE, three years old next spring. LEOPOLD BLOOM.

Huntingdon, Oct 25, 1865.

NOW OPEN,

WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S

NEW

Hardware Store,

IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING.

The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

DONNELL & KLINE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

Boots and Shoes.

GEO. SHAEFFER

Has just returned from the east with a

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most

REASONABLE PRICES,

and those who purchase once will surely call again.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,

and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. se27

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.

A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all Kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

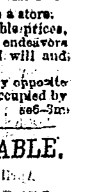
All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1865.

ATTENTION!

R. S. WESTBROOK & CO.



Would respectfully call the attention of the public to their fresh stock and attractive variety of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
FRUIT, NUTS, TOYS,

And in fact everything generally kept in such a store. They are prepared to sell at the most reasonable prices, and by a close attention to business, and their endeavors to please every body they hope to gain the good will and patronage of the public.

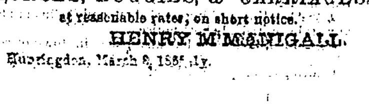
Their store is located on Hill street, directly opposite the First National Bank, and was formerly occupied by Mr. Wm Saxton. se6-3m

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.

MONTGOMERY STREET,

Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,

HUNTINGDON, PA.



THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with

HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES,

at reasonable rates, on short notice.

HENRY M'MANIGALL.

Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

MUSIC STORE.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GABRLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Flfes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
se27 One door west of Lewis' Book Store

1865. CLOTHING. 1865.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon oct 17, '65.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Stor.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, Oct 17 '65.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accommodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, Oct 17, 1865.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN

THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Wool
en Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class try store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods. Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily.

oct 18 1865. SIMON COHN.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, St. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACKBONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockery ware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Fitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which fered on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

GOOD NEWS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

THE success of our armies and the consequent decline in the price of gold and other commodities, enable me to send

GOOD TIDINGS TO THE BLACKSMITHS,

and all others who buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.

Having moved my store to the large and commodious Bricker Store Room, I have received a large assortment of WAGON TIRE, HORSE SHOE IRON, round and square BAR IRON, bought from the makers since the decline in gold, which I am selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All persons wishing to buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, LOCKS, PAINTS, GLASS, or any kind of HARDWARE for cash, will save money by sending their orders, or calling at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN,
April 5, '65. Huntingdon, Pa.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country by J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,

At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer

Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent. less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15, $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 40 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.

Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.

Address, THEODORE H. CREMER.
ob8, 1865* Huntingdon, Pa.

Mercantile Pollock's Philadelphia College,

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.

Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and (701) *Chestnut sts.* (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and

PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods. Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,
y12,1865 Principal.

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

OLD ESTABLISHED

Fur Manufactory

718 ARCH Street, above Seventh,

PHILADELPHIA.



I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of

Fancy Furs,

for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very REASONABLE PRICES and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Huntingdon county and vicinity.

☞ Remember the Name, Number and Street

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side,
se27-4m PHILADELPHIA.

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA.

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Liberty White Lead!

Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, for same weight, than any other. Buy the best, it is the cheapest.

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Liberty Lead is whiter than any other.
Liberty Lead covers better than any other.
Liberty Lead is more economical than any other.
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Manufactured and warranted by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

137 *North Third Street, Philada.*

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HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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N. B.—Always in store a large stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23-3m.

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WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVERWARE,
and superior
SILVER PLATED WARE.

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I. K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,



Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled* by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for Churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.

For sale only by E. M. BRUCE.
No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.

☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. se17-1y

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ELDREDGE & BRO.,

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,

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(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention paid to the country trade.

Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note, Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

Liberal terms to cash customers. aug28'65-1y

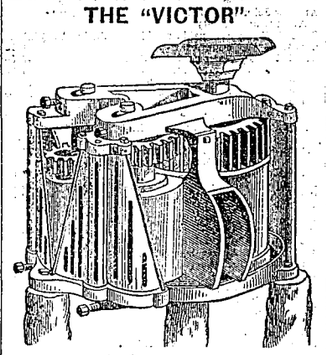
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For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S

1865. 1865.

THE "VICTOR"



CANE MILL.

NEW. TRIUMPHANT AT STATE FAIRS!

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MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD!

"SORGO HAND-BOOK," FREE.

CANE SEED, by the lb or bushel, FOR SALE AT COST!

Prince & Co's New AUTOMATIC ORGANS. The greatest triumph of the age!
New style MELODEONS, with improvements.
Grover & Baker's FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

Send for Circulars, &c. Free.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Sole Agent,
au2-0m James Creek, Huntingdon co., Pa.

Electricity.

DR. BREWSTER HAS OPENED an office in Huntingdon, Pa., and has cured, and further pledges himself to cure a class of diseases acknowledged to be incurable by any known process of medication, diseases that never have, nor never can be controlled, only by his mode of applying the various modifications of Electricity.

The Doctor does not wish to convey the impression that he cures all diseases in all conditions; he does not wish to shock the sense of the public by asserting that he can cure pulmonary consumption after the lungs are half decayed, but he pledges himself to cure every case of pulmonary consumption in the early and middle stage, and every other disease where a sufficient amount of vitality remains for reaction.

Electricity is always safe in the hands of an experienced operator. The currents are perfectly under control, and can be regulated to suit the delicate nerves of a child without any unpleasant sensation.

☞ All those who have long suffered from painful and obstinate diseases!

☞ All those who have been given up by other Physicians!

☞ All those who have been dismissed as incurable from hospitals!

ARE INVITED TO CALL.

Electricity, unlike Medicine, is capable of producing all the changes necessary to cure any disease, when applied from proper polarities. The following are among the diseases our system of practice has proved especially successful in curing.

Diseases Cured by Electropathy.

Amaurosis; Aphony, loss of voice, &c.; Asthma; Ague Chills, fever and ague; Atrophy; nervous consumption; Atony of the stomach, Amenorrhœa, suppressed menses; All mercurial diseases; Bites of poisonous insects or animals; Bronchitis; stone or gravel in Bladder; Consumption; Chlorosis, green sickness: Concussion of brain; Contraction of chest; stricture of limbs, Cholic, from different causes; Cramps or spasms, chronic or acute; Congestive diseases of all kinds, Corea; St. Vitus dance; Coldness of feet and hands; Cancers, in certain stages; Copper colored cuticle, or blotches; Catarrh; Diptheria; Deformed limbs straitened, Deafness, from paralysis of acoustic nerve; Dizziness or drowsiness; Dropsy; Diabetes; Dyspepsia; in all its forms; Dismenorrhœa; painful menstruation; Difficult respiration; Enlargement of joints; Earache; Epilepsy, falling sickness; Fits, from different causes; Gastrition, irritation of the stomach; Gout; Goitre or swelled neck; Glandular swellings; Hemiplegia; Hemorrhage, from different causes; Hysteria, irritable spine, &c; sick or nervous Headache; Insanity; Inflamed or sore eyes; Incontinence of urine; torpid state of Liver; Lungs, hemorrhage of, congestion of, &c; Lockjaw; Liver enlargement of; Leucorrhœa; Sour stomach; whites; Mental depression; Muscular contraction; Menstruation, derangement in; Monomania; Milk leg; Numbness, from injuries or otherwise; Neuralgia; Nocturnal emissions; Old sores, Indolent ulcers; Ozena, in some of its forms: Paraplegia; Palsy, numb or shaking, Paralysis, in whatever part; Poisoning; Palpitation of the heart; Prostration from various causes; Prolapsus uteri, &c., Prolapsus ani, or piles; excessive Perspiration; suspended Perspiration; Pulmonary apoplexy; Rush of Blood to the head; Rheumatism, acute or chronic; Restlessness; Swelled Tonsils; Sore Throat, from any cause; Salt rheum; Scrofula; Spinal diseases, curvature, &c.; Ovarian Tumors; &c.; Tremens, delirium, or at death, Tetanus, or lockjaw, Uterine misplacements, Uterine weakness; Weak Eyes, &c.; White swellings. WM. BREWSTER, M. D.,
oct 4 1865 Huntingdon, Pa.

COUGH, MORE, STRICKLAND'S COUGH BALSAM.

Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diarrhœa

All the Medical men and the Presses recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulents and Carminative, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.

Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

THIS is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never disappointed their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the man of straw, are the vouchers we desire to present to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in beds of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them than to the inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞ Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE--ONE DOLLAR.

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.
Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

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White and Colored Card Paper,
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FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of cautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1865.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13. 1865-tf.





PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

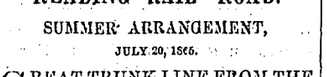
WESTWARD. MAIL TRAIN	WESTWARD. FAST LINE	WESTWARD. PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. CONNELLSVILLE EXPRESS	EASTWARD. DAY EXPRESS	EASTWARD. MAIL TRAIN
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 25	4 13	11 58	..... N. Hamilton,	4 39	.....	8 54
5 33	4 21	12 08	..... Mt. Union,	4 30	9 53	8 45
5 42	4 30	12 18	..... Mapleton,	4 22	.....	8 37
5 52	4 39	12 29	..... Mill Creek,	4 13	9 37	8 28
6 00	4 47	12 40	6 40 Huntingdon,	4 05	9 24	8 15
6 25	5 09	1 08	..... Petersburg,	3 42	9 08	7 5
6 33	5 17	1 20	..... Barree,	3 34	.....	7 49
6 41	5 27	1 32	..... SpruceCreek,	3 27	8 56	7 42
6 49	.....	1 53	..... Birmingham,	3 10	.....	7 25
7 10	5 55	2 25	7 35 Tyrone,	2 58	8 33	7 13
7 25	6 09	2 39	..... Tipton,	2 43	.....	7 03
7 31	6 13	2 28	..... Fostoria,	2 42	.....	6 57
7 36	6 18	2 35	..... Bell's Mills,	2 37	8 12	6 52
8 00	6 40	3 00	8 10 Altoona,	2 20	7 55	6 35
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 30 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 10 40 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 4 40 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 18 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.08 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 30 P. M.



READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

JULY 20, 1865.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 3 00 and 10 30 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 and 8 15 a. m. trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.

Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 40 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 8 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 15 A. M., and 2 35 P. M.; Tamaqua at 3 15 A. M., and 2 15 P. M. and Reading at 1 a. m., 7 35 and 10 45 A. M., 1 35 and 6 05 P. M.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 and 10.55 A. M., for Ephrata, Lititz, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 1.00 a. m., for Harrisburg.

COMMUTATION; MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, July 19, 1865. *General Superintendent.*

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

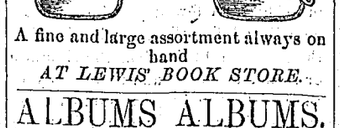
On and after Monday, November 13, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOMM.	SOUTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOMM	NORTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
LE 4 15	LE 8 10	Huntingdon,	AR 11 30	AR 5 45
4 35	8 30	McConnellstown,	11 19	5 24
4 43	8 38	Pleasant Grove,	11 11	5 16
5 00	8 54	Marklesburg,	10 55	5 00
5 16	9 10	Coffee Run,	10 39	4 45
5 24	9 18	Rough & Ready,	10 31	4 36
5 36	9 20	Cove,	10 19	4 24
5 40	9 34	Fisher's Summit	10 15	4 20
AR 5 55	AR 9 49		LE 10 00	LE 4 05
	LE 10 00	Saxton,		AR 3 55
	10 20	Riddlesburg,		3 35
	10 28	Hopewell,		3 27
	10 46	Piper's Run,		3 09
	11 18	Hamilton,		2 47
	11 31	Bloody Run,		2 34
	AR 11 35	Mount Dallas,		LE 2 30

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.			
LE 10 05	Saxton,		3 10
10 20	Coalmont,		3 55
10 25	Crawford,		3 25
AR 10 55	Dudley,		3 20
	Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon Nov. 13, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

SPECTACLES.



A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

MUSIC THE GYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Welland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tarn's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at

D. P. GWIN'S.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at

BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOKS

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—o—

Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
Washington and his Generals.
Kane's Arctic Explorations, 2 volumes.
Webber's Wild Scenes and Wild Hunters.
Field's Scrap Book.
Coal and Coal Oil, by Eli Bowen.
Chambers Information for the People, 2 Vols.
Life and Public Services of Abr'm. Lincoln.
Partons Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 volumes.
General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
Irving's Life of Washington, 5 volumes.
Life of John Fitch, by Thompson Westcott.
Smucker's Life & Times of Alex. Hamilton.
Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
Ovid, [literally translated;] by H. T. Riley.
Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
What Can Woman Do, by T. S. Arthur.
The Withered Heart, do.
The Deserted Wife, by Mrs. E. Southworth.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
Diary of an Old Doctor, do.
The Wanderer, do.
Adam Bede, by George Elliot.
Courtship and Matrimony, by Robert Morris
Parisian Pickings, by Julie De Marguerittes
Richard Penn Smith's Miscellaneous Works
Horse Shoe Robinson, by J. P. Kennedy.
Father and Daughter, by Fredrika Bremer.
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann Stephens
Mary Derwent, do.
Peculiar, by Epes Sargent.
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The Reason Why—Natural History.
Daring and Suffering, by Lieut. Pittenger.
Titcomb's Letters to Young Folks.
" Lessons in Life.
" Letters to the Jonoses.
" Gold Foil.
" Bitter Sweet.
The Trial, or More Links of the Daisy Chain
Book of Nonsense, by Edward Lear.
Nasby Papers, [Comico-Politico-Religico.]
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Zulu Land, by Rev. Lewis Grout.
Dutch and English Testament.
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" Holy War.
The Three Mrs. Judson's and other Daughters of the Cross, by Rev. D. Eddy.
Strickland's Life of Jacob Gruber.
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Defence of Armageddon, by F. E. Pitts.
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Louis Napoleon and the Battle of Armageddon, by Rev. M. Baxter.
Condensed Concordance to the Scriptures.
Thoughts of Favored Hours, by J. Copely.
Cobbet's 13 Sermons on Great Sins.
Headley's Sacred Plains.
McIlvaine's Evidences of Christianity.
Dealings with the Dead.
Slavery Viewed from the Bible Stand-Point, by Rev. J. M. Adair.
Union Bible Dictionary.
The Broken Bud, or the Reminisdences of a Bereaved Mother.
Bomberger on Infant Salvation and Baptism.
The Death of Little Children, by S. Prime.
The Morning of Life.
The Faded Hope, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.
The Guardian Angels, or Friends in Heaven, by Mrs. Sarah Gould.
The Daughter of Affliction, a memoir of the Protracted Sufferings and Religious Experience of Miss Mary Rankin.
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Jay's Family Prayers.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ.
Shelley's Poetical Works.
Affection's Gift for the Loving and the Loved, by J. Cole Hagen.
The New Fortune Teller, or the Poetical Fate Book.
Mrs. Hale's Receipts for the Million.
The Philadelphia Housewife, or Family Receipt Book.
Widdifield's New Cook Book.
Soyer's Standard Cookery.
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The Garden, do do Horticulture
The Barnyard, a Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry.
A Method of Increasing the Yield of the Milch-Cow, by John Nefflen.
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" " Doctor.
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United States Army Regulations.
Infantry and Cavalry Tactics.
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Constitution of the United States.
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How to Talk, a Manual of Conversation and Debating.
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